APPENDIX A
DISTRICT AND COMMUNITY DEMOGRAPHICS

INTRODUCTION
Chicago has a rich history of economic growth and transformation. Our city set a global standard in the 19th century as an industrial giant, unmatched in its freight network and manufacturing might. It developed a strong base of esteemed manufacturing firms – involved in sectors from metal fabrication and electronics, to chemicals and food processing – supported by robust supply chains and an efficient transport and logistics infrastructure. By the late 20th century, the focus of the city and the region had expanded to embrace a knowledge-based economy, while developing a highly skilled workforce. Today the Chicago region has emerged as a major hub for the headquarters of national and global corporations and the sophisticated business and professional services necessary to support them, including finance, insurance, law, information technology (IT), marketing/PR and logistics.

The economy of Chicago and the region remains large and diverse, boasting a strong foundation of the physical, human, technological and institutional assets vital to a developed economy in the 21st century. Chicago is the only inland American city with a global footprint. It is the latest metropolitan area in the United States poised to cross the “megacity” threshold of a total population over 10 million. Chicago’s performance on productivity, income and wage levels has consistently exceeded U.S. averages. Its 2010 gross regional product of approximately $500 billion places the Chicago region third among U.S. metro areas after New York and Los Angeles. If the region were a country, it would be the 20th largest economy in the world. Our city and region are global in character, with a substantial and growing foreign-born population and non-stop flights to over 200 destinations throughout around the world.

CHICAGO POPULATION
Total population. There are approximately 2.7 million people and 1 million households in Chicago, the third largest city in the US.\(^1\) An estimated 23 percent of the population is under 18 years old.

CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOLS ENROLLMENT
Overview. Chicago Public Schools is the nation’s third largest school district. In the 2016-17 school year, CPS enrollment was 381,349. As compared to the city’s population as a whole and as compared to students in the rest of the state, CPS’s enrollment has a higher proportion of minority students, low poverty students and English Language Learner (ELL) students.

Race and Ethnicity. 46.5% of CPS students are Hispanic, 37.7% are Black, 9.9% are White, 3.9% are Asian and 2.0% are multi-racial or other.

English Language Learners. ELL students are those eligible for transitional bilingual education, and for whom English is not considered their native language. In the 2016-17 school year, 65,479 CPS students were ELLs. This represented 17.2% of CPS student enrollment.

\(^1\) As of the 2010 US Census.
**Income and Poverty.** Socioeconomically, CPS students are disproportionately low-income as compared to the rest of the state. Students defined as low-income are those students, aged 3 through 17, who come from families receiving public assistance, live in institutions for neglected or delinquent children, are supported in foster homes with public funds, or are eligible to receive free or reduced-price lunches.

**Total Enrollment**

Nonetheless, CPS enrollment has declined by approximately 27,000 students since 2006. The decline in enrollment has been driven primarily by declining birthrates, which is a trend that has impacted the rest of the state and country.

The District’s official enrollment snapshot is taken on the 20th day of each school year. CPS’s recent enrollment history (as of 20th day) is shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Fall 2006 (FY07)</th>
<th>Fall 2007 (FY08)</th>
<th>Fall 2008 (FY09)</th>
<th>Fall 2009 (FY10)</th>
<th>Fall 2010 (FY11)</th>
<th>Fall 2011 (FY12)</th>
<th>Fall 2012 (FY13)</th>
<th>Fall 2013 (FY14)</th>
<th>Fall 2014 (FY15)</th>
<th>Fall 2015 (FY16)</th>
<th>Fall 2016 (FY17)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>School-based PK*</td>
<td>21,388</td>
<td>23,325</td>
<td>24,370</td>
<td>24,247</td>
<td>23,705</td>
<td>24,232</td>
<td>24,507</td>
<td>23,671</td>
<td>22,873</td>
<td>22,555</td>
<td>20,673</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elementary Schools (K-8)</td>
<td>274,672</td>
<td>271,464</td>
<td>269,139</td>
<td>269,010</td>
<td>265,336</td>
<td>266,046</td>
<td>266,555</td>
<td>264,845</td>
<td>261,803</td>
<td>258,563</td>
<td>251,623</td>
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<tr>
<td>High schools (9-12)</td>
<td>112,541</td>
<td>113,166</td>
<td>115,770</td>
<td>115,314</td>
<td>113,640</td>
<td>113,873</td>
<td>112,399</td>
<td>112,029</td>
<td>112,007</td>
<td>111,167</td>
<td>109,053</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Enrollment</td>
<td>408,601</td>
<td>407,955</td>
<td>409,279</td>
<td>408,571</td>
<td>402,681</td>
<td>404,151</td>
<td>403,461</td>
<td>400,545</td>
<td>396,683</td>
<td>392,285</td>
<td>381,349</td>
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